

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2581

To establish a biochar demonstration project and biochar grant program,
and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 15, 2021

Ms. HERRELL (for herself, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mr. GOSAR) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To establish a biochar demonstration project and biochar
grant program, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*

2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Biochar Innovations

5 and Opportunities for Conservation, Health, and Advance-

6 ments in Research Act of 2021” or the “BIOCHAR Act

7 of 2021”.

1 **SEC. 2. BIOCHAR DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.**

2 (a) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

3 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years
5 after the date of the enactment of this section,
6 the Secretaries shall establish a program to
7 enter into partnerships with eligible entities to
8 carry out demonstration projects to support the
9 development and commercialization of biochar
10 in accordance with this subsection.

11 (B) LOCATION OF DEMONSTRATION
12 PROJECTS.—The Secretaries shall, to the max-
13 imum extent practicable, establish at least one
14 biochar demonstration project in each Forest
15 Service region.

16 (2) PROPOSALS.—To be eligible to enter into a
17 partnership to carry out a biochar demonstration
18 project under paragraph (1)(A), an eligible entity
19 shall submit to the Secretaries a proposal at such
20 time, in such manner, and containing such informa-
21 tion as the Secretaries may require.

22 (3) PRIORITY.—In selecting proposals under
23 paragraph (2), the Secretaries shall give priority to
24 partnering with eligible entities that submit pro-
25 posals to carry out biochar demonstration projects
26 that—

(A) have the most carbon sequestration potential;

(B) will create new jobs and contribute to local economies, particularly in rural areas;

5 (C) will demonstrate—

6 (i) new and innovative uses of biochar;

(ii) viable markets for cost effective biochar-based products;

(iii) the ecosystem services of biochar;

(iv) the benefits of biochar to restore forest health and resiliency, including for forest soils and watersheds; or

13 (v) any combination of purposes speci-
14 fied in clauses (i) through (iv);

(D) are located in local markets that have the greatest need for the biochar production units due to—

18 (i) nearby lands identified as having
19 high or very high or extreme risk of wild-
20 fire;

(ii) availability of sufficient quantities
of feedstocks; or

(iii) a high level of demand for biochar or other commercial byproducts of biochar; or

(E) any combination of purposes specified in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(4) USE OF FUNDS.—In carrying out the program established under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretaries may enter into partnerships and provide funding to carry out demonstration projects that—

(A) acquire and test various feedstocks and their efficacy;

(B) develop and optimize commercially and technologically viable biochar production units, including mobile and permanent units;

(C) demonstrate the production of biochar from forest residues and the use of biochar to restore forest health and resiliency;

(D) build, expand, or establish biochar facilities;

(E) conduct research on new and innovative uses of biochar or demonstrate cost-effective market opportunities for biochar and biochar-based products;

(F) carry out any other activities the Secretaries determine appropriate; or

(G) any combination of the purposes specified in subparagraphs (A) through (F).

9 (6) REVIEW OF BIOCHAR DEMONSTRATION.—

15 (i) the effects of such biochar on—
16 (I) forest health and resiliency;
17 (II) carbon capture and seque-
18 stration, including increasing soil car-
19 bon in the short-term and long-term;
20 (III) productivity, reduced input
21 costs, and water retention in agricul-
22 tural practices;
23 (IV) soil and grassland health for
24 grazing activities, including grazing
25 activities on Federal land;

(V) environmental remediation activities, including abandoned mine land remediation; and

(VI) other ecosystem services of biochar;

(ii) the efficacy of biochar as a co-product of biofuels or in biochemicals; and

(iii) whether biochar can effectively be used to produce any other technologically valuable products.

1 amount greater than 35 percent of the capital cost
2 of establishing such biochar facility.

3 (b) BIOCHAR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GRANT

4 PROGRAM.—

5 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish an applied biochar research
6 and development grant program to make competitive
7 grants to eligible institutions to carry out the activities described in paragraph (3).

10 (2) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary a proposal at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

15 (3) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible institution that receives a grant under this subsection shall use the grant funds to conduct applied research on—

18 (A) the effect of biochar on forest health and resiliency, accounting for variations in biochar, soil, climate, and other factors;

21 (B) the effect of biochar on soil health and water retention, accounting for variations in biochar, soil, climate, and other factors;

24 (C) the long-term carbon sequestration potential of biochar;

(D) the best management practices of biochar and biochar based-products to—

(i) maximize carbon sequestration benefits; and

5 (ii) maximize the commercial viability
6 and application of such products in for-
7 estry, agriculture, environmental remedi-
8 ation, water quality improvement, and
9 other uses;

10 (E) the regional uses of biochar to increase
11 productivity and profitability, including—

(ii) use as a co-product in fuel production:

16 (F) new and innovative uses from biochar
17 byproducts; and

18 (G) opportunities to expand markets for
19 biochar and create jobs, particularly in rural
20 areas

21 (c) REPORTS.—

1 (A) includes policy and program recommendations to improve the widespread use of
2 biochar;

3
4 (B) identifies the areas of research needed
5 to advance biochar commercialization; and

6 (C) identifies barriers to further biochar
7 commercialization, including permitting and
8 siting considerations.

9 (2) PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL BUDGET REQUEST.—

10 Beginning 2 years after the date of the enactment
11 of this section and annually until the date described
12 in subsection (d), the Secretaries shall include in the
13 budget materials submitted to Congress in support
14 of the President's annual budget request (submitted
15 to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31,
16 United States Code) for each fiscal year a report on
17 the status of the demonstration projects carried out
18 under subsection (a) and the research and development grants carried out under subsection (b).

19
20 (d) SUNSET.—The authority to carry out this section
21 shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date
22 of the enactment of this section.

23 (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

24 (1) BIOCHAR.—The term “biochar” means carbonized biomass produced by converting feedstock

1 through reductive thermal processing for non-fuel
2 uses.

3 (2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible enti-
4 ty” means—

5 (A) State, local, and Tribal governments;
6 (B) eligible institutions; and
7 (C) private, non-private, or cooperative en-
8 ties.

9 (3) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION.—The term “eli-
10 gible institution” means land-grant colleges and uni-
11 versities, including institutions eligible for funding
12 under the—

13 (A) Act of July 2, 1862;
14 (B) Act of August 30, 1890, including
15 Tuskegee University;
16 (C) Public Law 87–788 (commonly known
17 as the “McIntire-Stennis Act of 1962”); or
18 (D) Equity in Educational Land-Grant
19 Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note).

20 (4) FEEDSTOCK.—The term “feedstock” means
21 excess biomass in the form of plant matter or mate-
22 rials that serves as the raw material for the produc-
23 tion of biochar.

24 (5) SECRETARIES.—The term “Secretaries”
25 means—

- 1 (A) the Secretary of Agriculture, acting
2 through the Chief of the Forest Service; and
3 (B) the Secretary of Energy, acting
4 through the Director of the Office of Science.

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